

KERR & JERMIN

The Old Reliable
Boot and Shoe House,

Dealers in



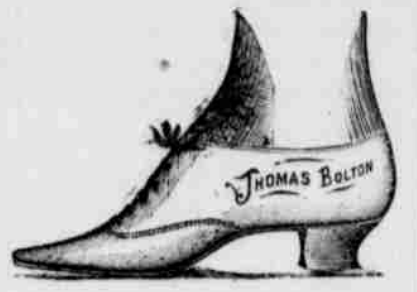
FINE FOOTWEAR!

And Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Our line of Ladies' Red, Tan and Black Oxfords is most complete, both in style and durability, and at prices that are very low.



Also, a complete line of Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes, in all widths and styles. The finest line to select from in the city. Our Children's line knocks them all out.



Men's Fine and Working Shoes in great variety, style and price. Can not help but please.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Of broken lines commences to-day. Now is your chance for Bargains.

We carry a full line of

Gents' Furnishings and Lumbermen's Goods. Please call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.



OUR MOTTO:

Honest Reliable Goods at Reasonable Prices.

Kerr & Jermin

Old Reliable,

334 Dock Street,
McRae Block.

Pure and Fresh

Groceries & Provisions



Flour, Feed, Hay Grain,

Fruits and Vegetables,

Muellerweiss & Co.'s

Comstock Block, Second St.



FRED W. HAGEN,

GENERAL HARDWARE.

Builders Hardware a Specialty.

Plows, Harrows Cultivators, Drags, and in fact all kinds of

Farming Implements,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Bolton Block, Corner Dock and Fletcher Streets.

ALPENA ARGUS.

J. C. VIALI, Publisher & Proprietor
\$1 PER YEAR.

Largest Circulation and Best Advertising Medium in Alpena County.

Wednesday, July 26, 1893.

Every day now come the reports from the money centers and business sections of the country, that the financial sky is becoming more clear, and that the prospects for the near future are brighter than many had anticipated at this early date, after so dark a period as the country has just passed through, and there is a growing general confidence in all business quarters.

"Jim" Slocum, the able editor of the Holly Advertiser, is very candid in expressing his opinion of the late action of the body of full grown men called to represent the interests of the great state of Michigan as legislators, and make laws for the whole people. The thing has become such a farce that no publishers in the state will hesitate to sit down upon this class of cattle unless individual interests combined with prospective office shall influence him thereto. The Advertiser says:

"How any Republican paper can say one kind word in favor of these misrepresentatives is a mystery to us. They are not entitled to the first word of praise. The publisher of this paper is a Republican, one who believes in Republican principles, but we can only hang our head in shame when any reference is made to these good-for-nothing fellows. They agreed to pass a law refusing free passes, and they lied. They killed the bill. Little word that is a credit to them has been done."

McKinley on the Sherman Law.

The Grand Rapids Democrat has unearthed an old speech of Governor McKinley in which the Ohio man shows what a wonderful thing the Republican party did for the country in passing the Sherman law. It is shown that Governor McKinley did not claim that the silver law was a compromise or anything of the sort, but that it was a straight Republican measure, for he spoke with great fervor on the subject as follows:

What have we done? We have passed the silver bill. (Applause.) The best silver bill that was ever put upon our statute books. What does it do? It utilizes every ounce, every pennyweight of the silver product of the United States. The government buys 4,500,000 ounces every thirty days, and issues its treasury notes for that sum, and makes them redeemable in gold or silver, and makes them receivable for debts public and private, absolutely a legal tender, that puts in circulation a little more than two millions every thirty days—and in addition to what is put in circulation under the old law, the two millions of coinage a month. Then we have made this silver as good as gold, and silver-to-day is nearer on an equality with gold than it has been for eighteen years; and why shouldn't they be side by side in the business of this great country? Etc., etc.

The News is glad to know that McKinley, for once in his life, broke away from that same old tariff speech, and gave a little variety to his effort, but certainly he will have hard work in making that exposition of his party's financial legislation stands before the public. It will be worse than painting tin mines before the vision of the people.—News.

Silver Purchase Law.

It is well to bear in mind the way in which the Sherman silver purchase law acts to produce a lack of confidence. It provides for the constant issue, at a fixed rate, of legal tender notes for the purchase of silver. These notes, together with the outstanding United States notes, constituted the legal-tender currency of the country issued by the Government. They form, roughly speaking, about one-half the currency, the remainder being in silver certificates and National bank notes, which are not legal tender, and standard silver dollars, which are. It is perfectly plain that the Government cannot go on forever adding to its notes while not adding to its gold. The knowledge of this fact has caused the general lack of confidence, which was slow and gradual at first, but became more marked as the notes increased and the gold fell off.

For fourteen years the government has always held at least \$100,000,000 in gold in the Treasury. While it held that amount, distrust, though it had its influence and was increasing, was not acute, and did not directly and obviously affect ordinary transactions. When, in the downward course of the gold reserve the limit of \$100,000,000 was reached and passed, everybody felt that there was no certainty how low the reserve would go or how soon gold payments would become possible. Then the lack of confidence became intensified, took the form almost of a panic, and proved so obstinate that the whole country has suffered from it, trade has

been rendered very difficult and in some directions has been nearly paralyzed. Now, if the law of 1890 be repealed; if the purchases of silver be stopped; if the issue of notes shall cease, the immediate cause of distrust is removed. Reasonable calculations for the future will become possible; credit will gradually be restored; money, which everybody instinctively clings to when credit is restricted, will be released; activity will be resumed, and sound business will again become safe and prosperous. These are the plain facts which make the repeal of the act of 1890 imperative.—Ex.

On the Eve of Marvels.

Two or three recent discoveries or inventions promise much for the welfare of mankind, if they are successful as inventors hope they will be. The first is our old friend, the elixir of life. When first put before the public too much was claimed for it. It was reported to promise to make the old young again, and hitherto incurable diseases were to be banished.

This extravagance having gone down before experience and ridicule. It was taken up in earnest to ascertain its limits and capacity. According to the reports of Dr. Brown-Sequard and the 1,200 physicians who have been testing the remedy they have found it efficacious in several serious diseases. One of these is locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis. Of 324 cases in which it was tried 314 were greatly ameliorated, with hopes of absolute cure in many. So in 300 cases of cancer, the hemorrhages and the pain have been stopped by its use. Marked decrease of consumptive symptoms, such as lack of strength, fever and sweating, has followed its use. And similar results have been obtained in palsy, hysteria, malarial fever and other diseases. According to the latter tests it does not cure any malady, but increases the nutrition of nerves and muscles, thus enabling the system to resist the encroachment of disease.

Another invention of great usefulness, if successful, has been tested in New York. It is a method of disinfecting sewage, by Dr. A. E. Woolf, of that city. At a cost of \$4 a day it will disinfect 40,000 gallons of sewage every 24 hours, killing the germs of all contagious diseases. It will disinfect putrid meat, destroying the odor and restoring it to a healthful color, but probably does not make it a nutritive food again. It is even hoped that it will annihilate the germs of disease in the human body. However, much remains to be demonstrated of its practical efficiency. It is hopeful.

A third invention is the one on which Edison is now at work. Namely, to save the 90 per cent of energy of coal now wasted in its combustion. Should he succeed the cost of everything made by electric or steam power would be cheapened, and the necessities and luxuries of life brought within range of all to a greater extent than was accomplished by the invention of the steam engine.

The principle for which he is striving is the development of electric currents immediately from the coal. In case he succeeds there would be no further use for steam boilers and engines. Steamships of 20,000 horse power consuming only 220 tons of coal instead of 3,000 as now, would beat the present speed of ocean greyhounds.

We are living in an age of miracle and convenience, but the next generation may look back upon it as we do upon the flint-lock musket, the stage coach, or even the viking and caravel epoch.—Detroit Journal.

Two Interesting Forthcoming Discussions.

The man who owns a newspaper, the man who writes for newspapers, and the man who reads newspapers, will each alike find the newspaper discussed from his point of view in the August number of The Forum. There has, perhaps, never before been published in so prominent a way the inside facts about the life and the work of newspaper writers as are set forth in the most straightforward manner by Mr. J. W. Keller, President of the New York Press Club. Every man that wishes to enter journalism ought to read this account of the actual experience that awaits him. Mr. C. R. Miller, the editor of New York Times, points out the unreasonableness of much of the current criticism of the Press, and shows what great service it really does. Mr. John Gilmer Speed, by a series of tables, shows how the proportion of gossip has been widely increased in late years, especially in the New York newspapers, and proportion of important news decreased, and he asks if the newspapers do not really give the news. These articles present an inside view of journalism with frankness and fullness that is perhaps unprecedented.

Among the articles in the August Forum will be two about Congress and the Financial Crisis—one on "India's Action and the Sherman Law," by Mr. Horace White, and the other on "The Doom of Silver" as a measure of value, by Edward O. Leach, formerly Director of the Mint. These sum up the current controversy in its acutest stage.

The August Californian, with the exception of the brilliant Columbian issue for July, is one of the finest numbers ever published. Among its varied attractions are three complete stories, the first of which, "A Southern Fire," by Harriet Prescott Spofford, is a brilliant narrative of a woman's heroism and self-sacrifice. "The Caverns of Uto," by Verner Z. Reed, is a tale of a lost tribe in the land of the Montezuma and is embellished with many striking illustrations, while the "Romance of Yono-San," by

John W. Wood, is a Japanese story, which has the distinction of being illustrated by a native Japanese artist. For out-of-door articles the readers of the August Californian will turn with especial pleasure to "Climbing Shasta," by Mark Sibley Severance. One cannot read of the fragrant pines, the bubbling mountain rivulets, the health-giving, rarefied air, and finally the snow-crowned summit of Shasta, without quickening pulses and a longing desire to emulate these sturdy climbers. "Down a Summer Stream," by John H. Edmonston is an article on Trout Fishing, not the least charming of which is the delightfully desultory way in which the writer indulges in the spot, less intent, apparently, upon securing a "good catch" than upon absorbing with all the enthusiasm of a poet to nature the manifold beauties of this "summer stream." "Among the Wild Grasses," by Genevieve L. Browne, is also so provocative of a desire to loiter on the breezy hillside or in the meadows, and search out their hidden beauties.

A New Certain Cure for Piles.
We do not intend to endorse any except articles of genuine merit; we therefore take pleasure in recommending to sufferers from Piles in any form, a prompt and permanent cure. The following letter, speak for themselves:

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes: One pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since.

Mr. E. O'Brien, Rock Bluffs, Neb., says: The pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles. I cannot thank you enough for it. The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new, certain, painless cure for every form of piles. It is safe, sure and cheap. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.

Ask No Sympathy
of your friends if you are aware of the mode of applying and the bonafide guarantee we give with each package of Hill's Pile Pomade, and you will not give it a trial. Price \$1.00, six packages \$5.00.—By mail. Try it to-night.

The Summer Tours
of the Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls Route" are unrivaled in their variety, picturesque and comfort, embracing the best routes to Mackinaw Island and Michigan Resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian Lakes and the New England Sea Coast.

A copy will be sent upon application to Jas. Whiting, Ticket Agent, Bay City, Mich. 1137w6

See What

The well-known manager of excursions to Washington, California, and the White Mountains, I. A. Whitcomb, says: I have never had anything do me so much good as your Sulphur Bitters. It is the best spring medicine I ever used. I would advise all who suffer from biliousness and dyspepsia to use Sulphur Bitters, for I know they cured me.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you one half as much. Do not delay. Send three 3-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaffman's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its causes and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Detroit Markets.

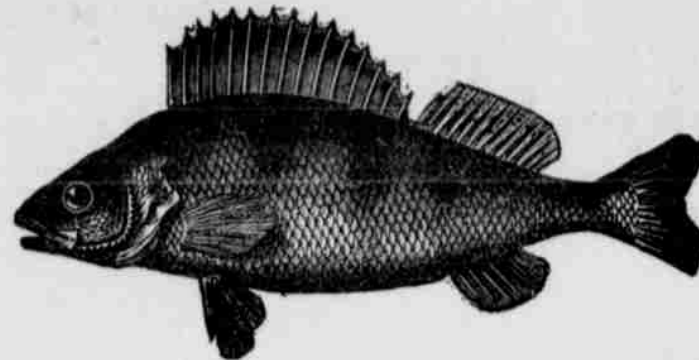
The following quotations are copied from the Detroit Free Press:
Apples, \$2.50 to \$4.25 per barrel.
Butter, 16c to 20c per pound.
Live fowls, 8c to 10c per pound.
Live turkeys, 12c to 16c per pound.
Eggs, 14c to 16c per dozen.
Flour per barrel, \$3.00 to \$4.50.
Hay baled, \$12.00 to \$13.50 per ton.
Oats per bushel, 51c to 52c.
Onions per barrel, \$2.00 to \$2.25.
Pork, \$20.00 to \$22.00 per bbl.
Potatoes per barrel, \$2.00 to \$2.15.
Wheat, \$0.55 to \$0.56 per bushel.

The above quotations are mostly of a wholesale nature. The price at retail stores is higher.

FRESH FISH

AT

Wholesale and Retail.



White Fish and Trout

Fresh from our Steam Fishing Tug Angler, always on hand.

Thursday Evenings and Friday Mornings,

FRESH PICKEREL AND BASS.

Fish Dressed and Prepared for all Patrons, Ready for the Fryng-Pan.

Orders Promptly Filled.

I. LINCOLN,

Phone 176. 114 River Street.

Everything Fresh.

Monaghan & Co.,

SECOND STREET.

Groceries, Provisions,

FRUITS,

Vegetables.

\$350,000 BANKRUPT SALE!

SIX Entire Stocks of Men's and Boys' Fine Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats, Must be Turned into Money at once to pay Creditors.

Enormous Bargains.

The Chicago Bankrupt Clothing Co. announces to the people of Alpena and Vicinity, that they have been ordered by the Courts to sell those Big Wholesale Stocks and turn them into money at once for the benefit of the creditors, and for this purpose have leased the Double Store Rooms, on Water Street, under the Pioneer Printing Office, and nearly opposite the Postoffice, Alpena, Mich., for SIX Days Only, and will commence the most ruthless and gigantic slaughter ever known in Alpena. Sale commences on Friday, July 28th, at 9 o'clock A. M., and will continue every day until Wednesday, August 2d, inclusive.

These Goods must be turned into money at once to pay creditors. Cost and value will not for one moment be considered. Only a few of our many bargains can be mentioned. Over 30,000 tremendous bargains in this sale will be sold at less than one-half cost. Read this price list carefully, cut it out and bring it along for comparison.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

\$2.85 buys a good man's \$6 suit. \$3.65 buys a handsome \$8 business suit. \$5.85 buys a man's nice \$12 cheviot suit. \$5.65 buys a man's fine \$10 worsted suit. \$9.25 buys a man's fine \$21 wool and silk mixed suit, in sack or frock. 5,000 men's fine cassimere, clay worsted, cheviot, Scotch tweeds, from \$7.13 to \$13.50, originally sold from \$18 to \$35. This includes all styles in sacks, frocks, cutaways, Prince Albert suits, well made and equal to the finest of tailor work. 3,500 fine overcoats from \$5.85 to \$5.65, originally sold from \$10 to \$25. Men's good durable pants 98c, actual value \$1.75. 1,000 men's cassimere pants, good value for \$3, now \$1.48. 3,000 pairs of fine dress pants, latest styles, English worsted silk stripes, worth from \$4 to \$9 per pair, will be sold from \$1.98 to \$4.50 per pair. Working pants, 50c.

Boys' and Children's Department.

5,000 pairs school pants at 18c, worth 50c. Children's short cheviot pants at 38c, worth 75c. Boys' cassimere pants at 63c, worth \$1.50. 1,500 pairs

of boys' pants at 98c, worth \$2.00. Boys' school suits at 98c, worth \$2.00. Boys' fine dress Sunday suits at \$1.87, worth \$4.25. Children's knee pant suits at 50c. 3,000 children's suits, all styles, \$2.25 to \$3, worth from \$4 to \$6.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Men's fine half hose, two pairs for 5c. Pure linen handkerchiefs, hem stitched, 3c each. Men's suspenders, 3c, worth 25c. Men's silk suspenders 20c, worth from 50c to 75c per pair. Men's working shirts 19c, worth 50c. Merino undershirts and drawers 15c. Remember there are 30,000 other bargains that cannot be mentioned here. Neckties worth 50c, only 19c. 500 gold and silver headed umbrellas, worth \$3.00 only 79c.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

Men's fine stiff hats 50c, worth \$1.50. Men's fine dress stiff hats 75c, worth \$2.25. 5,000 Men's soft and stiff hats, on four bargain counters, from 58c to \$1.12, worth \$1.50 to \$3.50.

It will pay you well to come a hundred miles to attend this great sacrifice sale. Parties living at a distance and making purchases amounting to \$15, will be paid R. R. fare one way.

Strictly One Price. Look for our signs and Remember the place:

Water St., under Pioneer Printing Office, and nearly opposite Postoffice, ALPENA, MICHIGAN.

This Sale will positively open on FRIDAY, JULY 28th, and continue every day until WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2d, inclusive.

The Chicago Bankrupt Clothing Co.,
ALPENA, MICHIGAN.